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TRANSMITTAL FORM  (to be used for all correspondence after initial filing)			Filing Date	11/09/2001			
			First Named Inventor	Sam H. Hay 2625 Choobin, Barry			
			Art Unit				
		Examiner Name					
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## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

2625

In Application of: Sam H. Hay Application number: 10/037,732

Filed: 11/09/2002

For: METHODS FOR DETERMINING BINOCULAR BALANCE AND DISORDERSOF BINOCULARITY

OF AN INDIVIDUALOR CLINICAL GROUPS OF INDIVIDUALS

Docket no: HAYPAT7

GAU: 2625

Examiner: Choobin, Barry

## RESPONSE TO RESTRICTION REQUIREMENT AND PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Responsive to the restriction requirement mailed 12/22/2004,

Applicant provisionally elects for prosecution the invention of group 1 (claims 1 - 17).

In addition, claim 18 is amended to require use of the "digital imaging device" of claim 1, thus making it a linking claim.

By:

Mark Clodfelter, Agent of Record Registration number: 34,564

Customer number: 20115

555 Sparkman Drive

Suite 1602D

Huntsville, Ala. 35816

Claims in the case and their status follow:

- 1 (original). A method for determining optical status of each individual eye of a
- 2 pair of eyes of a subject comprising the steps of:
- A) imaging both of said pair of eyes using a digital imaging device
- 4 while utilizing a standard set of uniform imaging conditions and visual tasks
- 5 while performing said imaging,
- B) isolating a retinal reflex from each of said pair of eyes,
- 7 C) applying a series of algorithms to statistically determine a plurality
- 8 of parameters related to each said retinal reflex.
- 1 2 (original). A method as set forth in claim 1 further comprising the step of
- 2 establishing validity of a subsequent analysis of image data by determining the
- 3 monocular state of fixation of each of said pair of eyes.
- 1 3 (original). A method as set forth in claim 1 further comprising the step of
- 2 reducing the image data to a common clinical state, whereby valid
- 3 mathematical manipulation of image data either as individual or composite
- 4 group measurements is permitted.
- 4 (original). A method as set forth in claim 3 further comprising the step of
- 2 collecting all data from a plurality of subjects in the same manner and utilizing
- 3 a reproducible visual task, and achieving and confirming that each said
- 4 subject's gaze is in "Optimal Visual Perception".

- 5 (original). A method as set forth in claim 1 further comprising the step of
- 2 comparing said plurality of parameters from each said retinal reflex taken from
- 3 said individual to a like set of parameters taken from a normal eye.
- 6 (original). A method as set forth in claim 1 further comprising the step of
- 2 comparing said plurality of parameters from each said retinal reflex taken from
- 3 said individual to a like set of parameters taken from a normal eye.
- 7 (original). A method as set forth in claim 1 further comprising the step of
- 2 comparing said plurality of parameters from one of said retinal reflexes taken
- 3 from said individual with parameters from the other of said retinal reflexes
- 4 taken from said individual.
- 8 (original). A method as set forth in claim 2 further comprising the step of
- 2 presenting said plurality of parameters from one of said retinal reflexes taken
- 3 from said individual and said parameters taken from a normal retinal reflex in
- 4 a circular graphical format.
- 9 (original). A method as set forth in claim 6 further comprising the step of
- 2 superimposing said plurality of parameters from one of said retinal reflexes
- 3 taken from said individual over said parameters taken from a normal retinal
- 4 reflex.

- 1 10 (original). A method as set forth in claim 6 further comprising the step of
- 2 calculating a range of said parameters taken from a normal retinal reflex and
- 3 superimposing said plurality of parameters from one of said retinal reflexes
- 4 taken from said individual over said range of said parameters taken from said
- 5 normal retinal reflex.

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- 1 11 (original). A method as set forth in claim 5 further comprising the steps
- 2 presenting said plurality of parameters from one of said retinal reflexes taken
- 3 from said individual and said parameters from the other of said retinal reflexes
- 4 taken from said individual in a circular graphical format, with said parameters
- 5 from one of said retinal reflexes arranged on one side of said circular graphical
- 6 format and said parameters from the other of said retinal reflexes arranged
- 7 symmetrically on the other side of said circular graphical format.
- 1 12 (original). A method as set forth in claim 1 further comprising the step of
- 2 selecting said algorithms based on their predictivity of eye disorders.
- 1 13 (original). A method as set forth in claim 1 further comprising the step of
- 2 selecting said algorithms based on their predictivity of ocular balance between
- 3 said retinal reflexes.
- 1 14 (original). A method for determining disorders of eyes of a subject

- 2 comprising the steps of:
- A) obtaining a retinal reflex in digital format from each of said eyes,
- B) performing a series of statistical calculations on each said retinal
- 5 reflex, said statistical calculations performed on selected areas of each said
- 6 retinal reflex,
- 7 C) comparing said statistical calculations taken from one said retinal
- 8 reflex with the same statistical calculations taken from a normal eye reflex or a
- 9 known data distribution from some disease or ocular state,
- D) plotting results from said step of comparing so that certain eye
- 11 disorders that may be present in said subject are evident in said plot.
- 1 15 (original). A method as set forth in claim 14 further comprising the step of
- 2 plotting said results in a circular plot, with said statistical calculations taken
- 3 from one said retinal reflex arranged along one side of said circular plot and
- 4 said statistical calculations taken from the other said retinal reflex positioned
- 5 on the other side of said circular plot, with identical statistical calculations
- 6 from each said retinal reflex being in opposed relation.
- 1 16 (original). A method for determining disorders of eyes of a subject
- 2 comprising the steps of:
- A) obtaining a retinal reflex in digital format from each of said eyes,
- B) performing a series of statistical calculations on each said retinal
- 5 reflex, said statistical calculations performed on selected areas of each said

- 6 retinal reflex,
- 7 C) comparing said statistical calculations taken from one said retinal
- 8 reflex with the same statistical calculations taken from a normal eye reflex or a
- 9 known data distribution from some disease or ocular state,
- D) plotting results from said step of comparing so that certain eye
- disorders that may be present in said subject are evident in said plot.
  - 1 17 (original). A method as set forth in claim 16 further comprising the step of
  - 2 plotting said statistical calculations taken from a normal eye reflex in a circular
  - 3 plot, with said statistical calculations taken from one of said retinal reflexes of
  - 4 said subject being superimposed over said plot of said statistical calculations
  - 5 taken from a normal eye.
  - 1 18 (currently amended). A method for statistically determining a plurality of
  - 2 values of generic disease groups, and comprising the steps of:
  - A) obtaining photometric imaging readings using the digital imaging
  - 4 device of claim 1 of wavefront ocular images using uniform imaging
- 5 circumstances for each of said wavefront ocular images, said wavefront ocular
- 6 images taken from persons with clinically known disease processes,
- 7 B) Grouping persons with similar disease processes or associated
- 8 ocular states together in clinical subgroups,
- 9 C) Summing values of those identical algorithms found in said
- 10 clinical sub-groups to obtain statistical measurements and then performing a

- statistical analysis on said statistical measurements to obtain statistical data,
- D) Utilizing said statistical data to define features in graphic format
- that characterizes values of the sub-group with a particular disease.